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February 11, 2011

State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

Document No. 21101001.1

Attention:

David Gau

Regarding:

Limited Indoor Air Quality Survey

19th Floor Pre-Occupancy Assessment

Dear Mr. Gau:

On January 14 and 18, 2011, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 19th Floor of the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at the above mentioned address. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 19th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. At the time of the survey, various samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality. I have enclosed our report, which included general observations, sample and direct-reading results, a discussion of the data, conclusions, and recommendations.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the information contained in this report, please do not hesitate to contact our offices directly at (310) 370-8370.

Sincerely,

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE

President

3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180 Torrance, California 90503-1643 (310) 370-8370 (310) 370-7026 FAX www.hygienetech.com

LIMITED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SURVEY PRE-OCCUPANCY ASSESSMENT – 19TH FLOOR

450 N STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 450 N STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY:

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC. 3625 DEL AMO BOULEVARD, SUITE 180 TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

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1.0 BACKGROUND

On January 14 and 18 2011, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 19th Floor of the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, California. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 19th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. During the survey, a variety of samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality on the 19th Floor of the subject building. Various air samples were collected in order to assess fungal growth exposure potentials. In addition, air samples were collected throughout the floor for fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, and total dust analysis. Direct-reading instruments were also used to determine airborne volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon dioxide (CO₂), air temperature, and relative humidity.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

The interior building materials of the 19th Floor included, but were not limited to, metal window frames; painted gypsum board and/or metal windowsills; metal doorjambs and door frames; painted gypsum board walls in the general work areas; tile covered walls and painted gypsum board ceilings in the restrooms; suspended 2' by 4' ceiling tiles and or gypsum board ceilings in the general work areas; ceramic or vinyl tile flooring in the restrooms and break rooms; and carpet flooring in the general work areas.

The floor was unoccupied on the survey date but was furnished with typical office desks, upholstered chairs, shelves, fabric covered cubicles, and other general office items. Note that new carpet had been installed and fresh paint had been applied throughout the floor in the weeks preceding the survey date.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Air samples were collected and subsequently analyzed for fungi (including yeasts, molds, rusts, smuts, and mushrooms) by trained and experienced microbiologists at a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that successfully participates in the AIHA Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT) Program. Other samples were collected for airborne fibers, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, and total dust determinations using the appropriate sampling media. Pump flow rates were established and verified using a BIOS DryCal DC-Lite primary flow meter. Those samples were collected and analyzed along with blanks (identical sampling media through which no air was drawn) at laboratories accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) through successful participation in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing Program. Direct-reading instruments were used to determine airborne VOC levels, the results of which appear in Table 21101001-6 in Appendix A of this report. A discussion of the airborne CO₂ data, along with air temperature and relative humidity results, appears in Section 4.0 of this report. Additional information concerning the specific sampling and analytical methods appears below.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.1 Airborne Total Fungi

Air samples for airborne total (viable and nonviable) fungi determinations were collected using a Zefon brand Bio-Pump[™] equipped with Air-O-Cell[™] cassettes. All such samples were collected at various indoor locations and two samples were collected outdoors for comparison purposes. The resultant data, which are presented in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³), appear in Table 21101001-1.

3.2 <u>Airborne Fibrous Dust</u>

Area air samples for fibrous dust were collected at stationary locations on 25-millimeter diameter, 0.8-micrometer pore size, mixed cellulose ester filters. The samples were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) in accordance with the NIOSH Method 7400. These data are presented in fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air in Table 21101001-2.

3.3 Airborne Total Dust

Area air samples for total dust determination were collected at stationary locations on filter cassettes containing pre-weighed 37-millimeter diameter, polyvinyl chloride filters having a pore size of five micrometers. The samples were analyzed by gravimetric method in accordance with the NIOSH Method 0500. These data are presented in milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/M³) and appear in Table 21101001-3.

3.4 Formaldehyde

Area air samples were collected for formaldehyde determinations using DNPH silica gel sorbent tubes. The analyses were performed by high performance liquid chromatography using an ultraviolet detector in accordance with a modified NIOSH Method 2016. These data are presented in parts per million (ppm) and appear in Table 21101001-4.

3.5 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

Area air samples for 4-phenylcyclohexene were collected on solid sorbent Carbo Trap 300 tubes equipped with Sagelock fittings and each sample was analyzed by gas chromatography with mass spectrometry detection (GC-MS) in accordance with U.S. EPA Method TO17. These data are presented in parts per billion (ppb) and appear in Table 21101001-5.

3.6 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

Direct-reading air measurements for VOCs were also recorded at various locations on the 19th Floor using a RAE Systems, Inc. Mini-RAE 2000 photoionization detector, which is capable of detecting a wide variety of unsaturated hydrocarbons at airborne concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 10,000 parts per million (ppm). Prior to the survey, this instrument was calibrated using a 100-ppm isobutylene gas standard. These data are presented in ppm.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.7 <u>Airborne Carbon Dioxide</u>

Direct-reading air measurements for airborne CO₂ concentration was recorded at a stationary location using a Telaire[®] 7001 Carbon Dioxide and Temperature Monitor. The data are presented in ppm.

3.8 <u>Air Temperature and Relative Humidity</u>

Air temperature and relative humidity data were recorded at stationary locations using an Extech Instrument hygro-thermometer.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 <u>Airborne Total Fungi</u>

The airborne total fungi data showed mostly common spore types outdoors such as ascospores, basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, other brown, *Oidium*, rusts, smuts, and/or *Stemphylium*, with basidiospores predominating. Indoors, the ambient data showed that airborne fungal spores were either not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit or were detected at low airborne concentrations. The common fungal spore types found indoors included basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, and/or rusts. Indoors, the distribution of fungal spore types detected in the surveyed areas was consistent with those found outdoors and the overall data within the tested areas were well below the overall data recorded outdoors. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.

4.2 Airborne Fibrous Dust

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne fibrous dusts were not detected at or above the respective laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.003 f/cc. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data, which are expected to represent employee *exposure potentials* to fibers of various types, including man-made and natural mineral fibers, cellulosics (paper or wood composition), gypsum, and other fibrous dusts common in the environment, are well below the current Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for asbestos fibers of 0.1 f/cc, the most restrictive exposure limit for fibrous dusts.

4.3 Airborne Total Dust

Common dust that is typically identified in buildings usually contains a wide variety of materials including, but not limited to, gypsum crystals, cellulosic particles, fiberglass fragments, mineral grains from soil, fungi spores, fine glass fibers, textile and wood fibers, iron or steel fragments, dead skin cells, insect parts, animal dander, and pollens. Generally, exposure to low levels of such materials does not produce ill effects in most persons. In fact, these so-called *nuisance dusts* have a long history of little adverse effect to the lungs and are not known to produce significant diseases or toxic effects, such as collagen (scar tissue) formation, when exposure are kept under reasonable control.



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.3 <u>Airborne Total Dust</u> (Continued)

The data recorded in the surveyed areas showed that airborne total dust was not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.21 mg/M³. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data are well below the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for total dust of 10 mg/M³, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155). Note that these data are also well below the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 8-hour TWA threshold limit value (TLV-TWA) for particulate (not otherwise classified) of 10 mg/M³; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Ambient Air Quality Primary Standard of 0.26 mg/M³ (24-hour standard); and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) theoretical value for non-occupational environments of 1/10 of the TLV.

4.4 Formaldehyde

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne formaldehyde was either not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.003 ppm or were detected at levels 0.005 and 0.009 ppm. Because these samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant exposure potentials for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data are well below the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for Formaldehyde of 0.75 ppm, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155).

4.5 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

The airborne data indicated that 4-phenylcyclohexene was not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.081 ppb. Although current standards or guidelines have not been established for 4-phenylcyclohexene at the time of this report, all such data are considered unremarkable.

4.6 <u>Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds</u>

With the use of a direct-reading photoionization detector, VOCs were detected at a peak level of 0.1 ppm, with average levels that did not exceed the instrument detection limit of 0.1 ppm. Because these data were recorded at various locations at approximate breathing zone height, the results are expected to represent building occupant *exposure* potentials for those persons occupying or passing through the areas monitored. These data were well below the surrogate Cal-OSHA PELs that are often used for comparative purposes regarding VOC exposures, such as those for gasoline, hexane, and varnish makers and painters (VM&P) naphtha.



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

The direct-reading results indicated that CO_2 was detected at levels ranging from 478 to 538 ppm on the 19th Floor. While these data were somewhat higher than the expected outdoor CO_2 levels, which generally range between 320 and 350 ppm, they are considered normal for indoor environments and they are all well below the Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for CO_2 of 5000 ppm (T8, CCR, § 5155). They are also below the level of 1000 ppm, which is essentially equivalent to the recommended upper limit for building occupant comfort and odor control established by ASHRAE (not greater than 700 ppm above the outdoor CO_2 value) as stated in ASHRAE 62-2001.

Based on historic studies performed by HygieneTech, building occupant complaints of "stuffy" air often begin when CO₂ levels exceed 800 ppm. HygieneTech has also found that some sensitive persons may experience discomfort, including eye irritation and headache, when CO₂ levels reach 1,000 ppm. Such symptoms are not believed to be the result of an unhealthful exposure to CO₂; rather, they are thought to be the result of exposure to other common indoor air pollutants which, if not exhausted and/or diluted, can accumulate over time.

4.8 Air Temperature and Relative Humidity

The recorded air temperatures ranged between 70.7 and 73.5 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer).

Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 35.0 to 40.9 percent. Such levels were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The airborne total fungi data recorded in the surveyed areas showed airborne fungi levels that were well below those recorded outdoors and therefore considered unremarkable. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.
- 5.2 The airborne total and fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, formaldehyde, VOC, and C0₂ levels recorded during the survey were unremarkable. Collectively, the data were well below applicable Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PELs and/or other occupational, non-occupational, ASHRAE, or foreign guidelines. The data are not expected to represent conditions that pose a measurable health risk to the building occupants.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS (CONTINUED)

- 5.3 The air temperatures ranged between 70.7 and 73.5 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer). Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 35.0 to 40.9 percent. Such levels were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.
- 5.4 Be advised that the data provided in this report only represent fungal growth exposure potentials that existed at the time the survey was performed and at the precise sample locations only, the latter of which were selected based on the available background information provided. Note that fungal growth and exposure potentials may change due to changes in environmental conditions (such as those caused by water intrusion), use of mechanical systems, or other factors. Also be advised that additional fungal growth may exist at one or more locations in the structure that were not specifically assessed during the survey.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

All such recommendations are based strictly on the assessment information and analytical data that were available to HygieneTech at the time this report was prepared. Be advised that, in order to establish data that accurately reflects all the fungal growth sites on the 19th Floor, additional assessment evaluations may be required as more information is known regarding the history of water intrusion episodes in discrete building areas.

- 6.1 Additional fungal growth remediation is potentially required within the core of the 19th Floor due to known fungal growth reservoirs confirmed in similar areas on other floors during destructive testing, as stated by LaCroix Davis, LLC in their *California State Board of Equalization Building Assessment Final Report* dated February 29, 2009. The purpose of this assessment was to allow the BOE to safely reoccupy the 19th Floor. Until such time that these confirmed fungal growth and perhaps other unknown reservoirs are remediated within the structure, it is highly likely that complaints related to fungal growth-like odors, which has been a common concern on several floors, will continue to be an issue. The HygieneTech investigation into the odor complaints, conclusions, and recommendations can be found in HygieneTech Document No. 20903001.1 dated May 4, 2009.
- 6.2 If not yet established, an accurate record of all air monitoring results should be maintained in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulation found in T8, CCR § 3204. All affected employees should be informed that the *exposure potential* data in this report exist and that those persons, or their representatives, have a right to access relevant exposure data and medical records.



6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

6.3 Also be advised that the exposure data recorded during the survey may not be sufficiently broad to adequately assess the suitability of the indoor air quality for all individuals, particularly those who are extremely sensitive to certain chemical and/or biological substances or for those individuals with immune system deficiencies. Although not expected, if persons occupying or passing through the 19th Floor do experience non-specific ill effects of unknown etiology, then those affected should be referred to a medical professional in order to determine or specify the possible cause(s) of such reactions. If more information becomes available, further investigation and air monitoring may be warranted.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Kenny K. Hsi, CIH

Date: February 11, 2011

Technical Director

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE

President

Date:

February 11, 2011



CLIENT: State of California Board of Equalization 450 N Street Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21101001-1 **AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS** 19TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA **JANUARY 14, 2011**

Page 1

/n #3\

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)								
SAMPLE NUMBER	21101001-1 TM01OUT	21101001-1 TM02	21101001-1 TM03	21101001-1 TM04				
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Outdoors; about 20 feet east of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	Column K21 area; Cubicle 31; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column K22 area; Cubicle 51; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Cubicle adjacent to Column M23; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only				
START/STOP	10:05:00/10:10:00	10:19:00/10:24:00	10:25:00/10:30:00	10:32:00/10:37:00				
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes				
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores	590							
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores	5,800	53						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	1,000	53						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types								
Pithomyces								
Rusts		13						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	67							
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Trichocladium								
Ulocladium								
Hyphal fragments	53	<13	<13	<13				
Background debris*	3+	2+	2+	<1+				
TOTAL **	7,500	120	<13	<13				

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.



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AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS 19TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA **JANUARY 14, 2011**

TABLE 21101001-1

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Res		res per cubic meter c	of air (spores/M³)	
	21101001-1 TM05	21101001-1 TM06	21101001-1 TM07	21101001-1 TM08
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Room 1921; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column N20 area; Cubicle 104; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Cubicle adjacent to Column N17; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Cubicle adjacent to Column L17; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only
START/STOP	10:40:00/10:45:00	10:51:00/10:56:00	11:06:00/11:11:00	11:12:00/11:17:00
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores				
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium				
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium				
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Trichocladium				
Ulocladium				
Hyphal fragments	<13	<13	40	<13
Background debris*	1+	1+	1+	1+
TOTAL **	<13	<13	<13	<13

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.



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TABLE 21101001-1 AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS 19TH FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA JANUARY 14, 2011

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Res	ults reported in spore		air (spores/M³)	
SAMPLE NUMBER	21101001-1 TM09	21101001-1 TM10OUT		
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Column J18 area; Cubicle 01; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Outdoors; about 20 feet east of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	This column intentionally left blank	This column intentionally left blank
START/STOP	11:19:00/11:24:00	11:31:00/11:36:00		
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes		
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores		1,300		
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores		8,700		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium		320		
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium		93		
Other brown		27		
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				
Pithomyces				
Rusts		190		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		40		
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium		13		
Torula				
Trichocladium				
Ulocladium				
Hyphal fragments	<13	13		
Background debris*	2+	3+		
TOTAL **	<13	11,000		

^{*}Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

^{**}Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

APPENDIX A



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TABLE 21101001-2 19TH FLOOR AIRBORNE FIBERS RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA JANUARY 14, 2011

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (f/cc)	PEL (f/cc)
Area Sample	Column K21 area; Cubicle 31; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-2 F01	08:29/ 12:29	240 minutes	Fibers	<0.003	0.1
Area Sample	Cubicle adjacent to Column M23; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-2 F02	08:30/ 12:30	240 minutes	Fibers	<0.003	0.1
Area Sample	Cubicle adjacent to Column L17; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-2 F03	12:35/ 16:35	240 minutes	Fibers	<0.003	0.1
Area Sample	Column N20 area; Cubicle 104; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-2 F04	12:36/ 16:36	240 minutes	Fibers	<0.003	0.1
Blank	N/A	N/A	21101001-2 F05BLANK	N/A	N/A	Fibers	All data blank corrected	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

<: Less than

f/cc: Fibers per cubic centimeter of air

APPENDIX A



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TABLE 21101001-3 19TH FLOOR AIRBORNE TOTAL DUST RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA JANUARY 14, 2011

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (mg/M³)	PEL (mg/M³)
Area Sample	Column K21 area; Cubicle 31; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-3 TD01	08:32/ 12:32	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Cubicle adjacent to Column M23 area; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-3 TD02	08:33/ 12:33	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Cubicle adjacent to Column L17; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-3 TD03	08:35/ 12:35	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Area Sample	Column N20 area; Cubicle 104; at entrance; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21101001-3 TD04	08:36/ 12:36	240 minutes	Total Dust	<0.21	10
Blank	N/A	N/A	21101001-3 TD05BLANK	N/A	N/A	Total Dust	All data blank corrected	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment N/A: Not applicable

mg/M³: Milligrams per cubic meter

<: Less than

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

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TABLE 21101001-4 19TH FLOOR AIRBORNE FORMALDEHYDE RESULTS SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA JANUARY 18, 2011

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	PEL (ppm)
			21101001-					
Area Sample	Column K19 area; Cubicle 143.01; about center; approximately	N/A		11:32/	120	Formaldehyde	<0.003	0.75
	four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		FO01	13:32	minutes			
Area Sample	Room 1920; about center; approximately four feet above	N/A	21101001-	11:33/	120	Formaldehyde	0.009	0.75
	floor/Sampling activities only		FO02	13:33	minutes			
Area Sample	Column M18 area; about five feet west of Column;	N/A	21101001-	11:35/	120	Formaldehyde	< 0.003	0.75
	approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		FO03	13:35	minutes			
Area Sample	Column M23 area; about five feet west of Column;	N/A	21101001-	13:37/	120	Formaldehyde	0.005	0.75
	approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only		FO04	15:37	minutes			
Blank	N/A	N/A	21101001-	N/A	N/A	Formaldehyde	All data blank	N/A
			FO05BLANK				corrected	

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable ppm: Parts per million

<: Less than

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

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Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21101001-5

19TH FLOOR
AIRBORNE 4-PHENYLCYCLOHEXENE RESULTS
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JANUARY 18, 2011

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppbv)	PEL (ppbv)
Area Sample	Column K19 area; Cubicle 143.01; about center;	N/A	21101001-5	13:35/	240	4-Phenylcyclohexene	<0.081	N/A
	approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only		P01	17:35	minutes			
Area Sample	Room 1920; about center; approximately four feet above	N/A	21101001-5	13:38/	240	4-Phenylcyclohexene	<0.081	N/A
	floor/Sampling activities only		P02	17:38	minutes			

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment

N/A: Not applicable

PPBV: Parts per billion volume

<: Less than

PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

CLIENT: State of California

Board of Equalization

450 N Street

Sacramento, California 94279



TABLE 21101001-6
DIRECT-READING RESULTS
19TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JANUARY 14, 2011

LOCATION/SITE ACTIVITIES	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	COMMENTS
Southern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	13:45/13:55	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.1	N/A
Western quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	14:00/14:10	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A
Northern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	14:16/14:26	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A
Eastern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	14:27/14:37	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: <0.1	N/A

ND: Not detected <: Less than

N/A: Not applicable ppm: Parts per million



Report for:

Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Syed Mehdi Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California 3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180 Torrance, CA 90503-8370

Regarding: Project: 21101001-1 EML ID: 743041

Approved by:

Lab Manager Malcolm Moody Dates of Analysis:

Spore trap analysis: 01-18-2011 and 01-18-2011

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Syed Mehdi

Re: 21101001-1

Date of Sampling: 01-14-2011 Date of Receipt: 01-17-2011 Date of Report: 01-18-2011

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		21101001-1 TM01OUT		21101001-1 TM02		21101001-1 TM03		21101001-1 TM04	
Comments (see below)	N	Ione	None		None		None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	328	8321-1	328	8322-1	3288323-1		3288324-1		
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	
Alternaria		_		_		_		_	
Arthrinium									
Ascospores*	11	590							
Aureobasidium									
Basidiospores*	109	5,800	1	53					
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		,							
Botrytis									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium	19	1,000	1	53					
Curvularia		ĺ							
Epicoccum									
Fusarium									
Nigrospora									
Oidium									
Other brown									
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†									
Pithomyces									
Rusts*			1	13					
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	5	67							
Stachybotrys									
Stemphylium									
Torula									
Ulocladium									
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		2+		< 1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	53		< 13		< 13		< 13		
Pollen/m3	130		< 13		< 13		< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		7,500		120		< 13		< 13	

Comments:
Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi.

Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††}Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Date of Sampling: 01-14-2011

Northern California

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Syed Mehdi

Date of Receipt: 01-17-2011 Date of Report: 01-18-2011 Re: 21101001-1

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2110100	01-1 TM05	2110100	01-1 TM06	2110100	01-1 TM07	2110100	01-1 TM08
Comments (see below)	N	lone	N	Ione	N	lone	N	lone
Lab ID-Version‡:	3288325-1		3288326-1		3288327-1		3288328-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3						
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		40		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi.

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† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

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880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Date of Sampling: 01-14-2011 Northern California Date of Receipt: 01-17-2011

C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Syed Mehdi Date of Report: 01-18-2011

Re: 21101001-1

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2110100	01-1 TM09	21101001-	1 TM010OUT	
Comments (see below)	N	Vone	N	Vone	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3288329-1		3288330-1		
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	
Alternaria					
Arthrinium					
Ascospores*			24	1,300	
Aureobasidium					
Basidiospores*			164	8,700	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				•	
Botrytis					
Chaetomium					
Cladosporium			6	320	
Curvularia					
Epicoccum					
Fusarium					
Nigrospora					
Oidium			7	93	
Other brown			2	27	
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					
Pithomyces					
Rusts*			14	190	
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			3	40	
Stachybotrys					
Stemphylium			1	13	
Torula					
Ulocladium					
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		13		
Pollen/m3	< 13		120		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		11,000	

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.

Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

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[§] Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.



Hygiene Tachnologies International, Inc.

362000743041

(310) 370-2474 FAX www.hyglenetech.com

Request For Analysis

Project Number/Purcha	se Order: 🛮 🗳	1101001-1	Date Submitted: 01/16/11				
Project Contact:	(ED MEND)	IMI FREY	Turnaround Required: STANDHRD				
Lab Destination:			Lab Contact: SAMPLE RECEIVERS 4				
SAMPLE ID	VOLUME	MEDIA	ANALYSIS REQUESTED				
21101001-1 TMOIOUT	751	Air-O-Cell	SPORE TRAP				
TM02							
71103							
7M04			·				
TM05	ļ						
11106							
* TMO7							
TM08			·				
71109							
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Special Instructions:	19th FLO	OK PRE-DE	COPPACY NAG				
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1. Sampled by:		· '	Received by: C Schatz 1/17/11 8am				
2. Relinquished by:	for on oils	6/10/2/8/30	Received by:				
3. Relinquished by:	<u></u>		Received by:				
	Please include signature, date, and time						
Lab Use Only:							
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